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PACIFIC COAST NEWS

Important Information Gathered Around the Coast.

ITEMS OF GENERAL INTEREST

A Summary of Late Events That Are Boiled Down to Suit our Busy Readers

The joint committee of the Farmers' Club and Board of Trade of San Jose, met on Tuesday to make arrangements for the state convention of fruit growers, to be held in that city December 12 to 16. The last day of the convention is to be devoted to an excursion to Stanford University.

LARGE INCREASE.

CRIPPLE CREEK, Col.—The total gold production of the Cripple Creek district in November was \$2,515,500, an increase of more than 25 per cent over the largest previous monthly record.

CLUBBED TO DEATH.

SAN FRANCISCO—Pedro Silva, a bootblack, has died at St Mary's hospital from the effects of a clubbing he received at the hands of Police Officer H. G. Bell on Monday. Bell was called to a Kearney street resort to arrest Silva for disturbing the peace. Silva resisted the officer, who used his club on the bootblack's head, laying open the scalp and causing an attack of spinal meningitis, to which his death is directly attributed by the autopsy physician.

PERKINS' PREDICTIONS.

SAN FRANCISCO—United States Senator George C. Perkins left for Washington to be present at the opening of congress.

"I look for a bill early in the session," said Senator Perkins, "regulating the monetary affairs of the country. I think the outlines already published in the newspapers indicate what the bill will be. We shall pass a law for the government of Hawaii, and probably it will be substantially the measure which was submitted by the Hawaiian commission. As to Porto Rico, I think the plan of government adopted for the island will be the district plan, or almost the same as we have in Alaska. I would like very much to see some action taken regarding the Nicaragua Canal construction, but I hardly think it can be reached this winter. The bill for the trans-Pacific cable will be passed.

CLYDE MATTOX IS NOW BEING TRIED.

NEWKIRK, O. T.—Clyde Mattox was brought to trial here for the murder at Ponca City, in April last, of Lincoln Ginney, a sheep herder. He is defended by ex-Senator Temple Houston of Woodward. Mattox escaped and was arrested three months later at Los Angeles, Cal., where he passed as Frank Jones. Mattox has killed five men and for one crime was sentenced to death. His mother spent a fortune in saving him and succeeded in having President Cleveland commute his sentence to life imprisonment and later in having President McKinley pardon him. Mattox is but 31 years old now.

PLACE MADE FOR CAPT. GRIDLEY'S SON.

Appointed a Lieutenant in the Marine Corps.

WASHINGTON—J. P. V. Gridley, a son of the late Charles V. Gridley, who commanded Admiral Dewey's flagship at the battle of Manila, was designated for appointment as a lieutenant in the marine corps by the President.

Young Gridley is too old to enter Annapolis, and the only opening for him in the navy is by appointment to the marine corps, but he lacked necessary education, and, worse than all, the money for study. The boy was too modest to tell any one of his situation, but Admiral Dewey, who loved his father, suspected and decided to act. He determined to pay the boy's expenses while studying for the lieutenantancy.

He met young Gridley at the white house and presented him to the President. Admiral Dewey started to explain the situation, when the President interrupted and said:

"You and I, admiral, will pay his expenses in preparation for examination. If he fails in the first examination I will give him another chance, but I am sure he will be ready when the time comes."

As Admiral Dewey and the young man were descending the white house steps, the admiral was saying to the son of his old comrade:

"Now, you keep an account of your expenses and let me know what they are."

At the foot of the steps the admiral ran into a group of newspaper men.

"I shall be glad to give you an item

this morning," said the admiral. "The President has just agreed to designate this young man, a son of Capt. Gridley, for examination for a lieutenantancy in the marine corps. But he has no money with which to prepare himself for the examination. However, the President and I are going to attend to that," he added, looking at the son of his old friend with a suspicious moisture in his eyes.

"Now," said the admiral, as he turned away, "let the people of the country know what sort of a President they have."

Mr. Gridley's mother, the widow of the gallant commander of the Olympia, is living at Erie, Pa. She is drawing a pension of \$30 a month, which her friends in congress will seek to have increased by special act during the approaching session.

MINES AND MINING.

Very rich telluride gold ore has been struck in the Warren at Hillsboro, N. M.

The main tunnel at the Eureka drift gravel mine is now 3153 feet. Development work at this promising mine will continue steadily.

The October Cripple Creek gold output was \$2,003,600, an increase over September of \$300,000, and the largest month's production in the camp's nine years' history.

The Van Avery mine, at Blue canyon, has been closed for some time. The order for a ten-stamp mill was cancelled, and a three-stamp mill on the mine has been sold.

The American Turquoise Company, whose mines are located at Cerrillos, N. M., are preparing to send the finest collection of the beautiful gems to the Paris exposition ever collected.

The present plant of Le Roi, in British Columbia, has been found to be inadequate, and it has been decided to increase the compressor capacity to ninety drills, at a cost of \$60,000.

The discovery of an eight-foot ledge of very promising looking ore in the tunnel of the Giant King claim on Washington creek is the latest important mining development in Washington district.

The Pacific Coast Borax Company has a large force of men at work cleaning up and putting in order their plant of Borax Lake, twenty-six miles north of Seales, in San Bernardino county, and will soon begin the making of borax.

The Indian Queen mine, which is under bond to J. S. Morrison, of Los Angeles, is being operated with a force of six men. New machinery has been brought from Los Angeles and the mine promises to be very busy this winter.

The directors of the United States Mining Company, that has during the year expended \$2,500,000 in the acquisition and development of Bingham properties, in Utah, has appropriated \$300,000 for the erection of a smelter in Salt Lake Valley.

The American Ozokerite Company, operating at Soldiers Summit, Utah, is meeting with encouraging success in experiments made on the product of its mines, and will soon put in refining works, when operations will be conducted on a large scale.

The Jarilla placers, New Mexico, up to the present, have yielded about \$3000 free gold. The practical working of these placers did not begin until the first of October. Some thirty men operating dry washers are now clearing from \$200 to \$300 per day.

Thomas A. Edison says his plant on the Ortiz grant, in New Mexico, will commence by taking out \$10,000 a day. Figuring from his estimate of \$800,000, 000 in the district, it will require 219 years and 150 days, including Sundays and holidays, to extract the gold.

It is the intention of the British Columbia Copper Company at once to enlarge the 300-ton smelter they are now erecting at Greenwood, until its daily capacity shall have reached 1800 tons. The plant will be so arranged that there will be room for six furnaces of 300 tons capacity each. The initial furnace is expected to be in blast by April next.

F. C. Charplot, French consul at Denver, Colo., is in Riverside looking up the record of the Hemet Belle group of mines in the San Jacinto district, which mines were purchased some months ago by a French company, whose headquarters is in Denver. Just what meaning this investigation has no one has found out.

PLACERS OF SOUTHERN OREGON.

The San Francisco Chronicle prints an account of the gold placer fields of Southern Oregon, obtained from Chas. S. Stebbins, who has lately returned to San Francisco after having made an examination of them. Mr. Stebbins says:

"The placer ground there is all a hydraulic proposition, the gravel running from 20 to 25 cents a yard, and can be made to pay handsomely with the application of proper methods, but the old-timers there have too much of the Mexican 'manana' idea. Nothing that can be done tomorrow must be done today."

GENERAL NEWS ITEMS

The News of the State, Nation and the World

MOST INTERESTING HAPPENINGS

From Everywhere will be found in this Column. Items that interest Everybody

Evidently the trouble between Dewey and the public is merely a lover's quarrel.

Anyway, the men on the transport Mantuense have not complained of the beef.

Look out for wildcat oil speculative enterprises. They are due, with all their alluring features.

Gen. Joseph Wheeler shows that he is determined to stay on the firing line by announcing his early return to take his seat in congress.

This killing of young noblemen in South Africa is likely to afford numerous opportunities for young Americans to secure rich American wives.

It is not on record that either Schley or Sampson has ever spoken an unkind word to the other, or acted in any fashion save that of an officer and gentleman. Their friends ought to profit by such examples.

At Duluth, Minn., Jacob Schneider attacked his wife with a meat ax in an isolated portion of the city and after chopping her horribly, saturated the house with kerosene and set fire to it. He perished in the flames, but the wife was saved by her daughter.

A Washington dispatch says the monthly statement of the director of the mint shows that the total coinage executed at the mints of the United States during November was \$9,511,070, as follows: Gold, \$6,643,700; silver, \$2,612,000; minor coins, \$255,370.

At Bluff City, Kan., Saturday night, robbers touched off a quantity of dynamite that wrecked the safe and the front end of the state bank there, escaping with \$1000 in gold, besides some silver and bills. This is the eighth Kansas bank robbed by safe-crackers within three weeks. The safe of the State bank at Clearwater, Kan., was blown open Friday night, and \$200 in cash and a number of notes taken.

The New York Tribune's Washington special says American manufacturers are selling to the outside world over \$100,000,000 worth of iron and steel in the calendar year of 1899, or \$2,000,000 in excess of any earlier year in history. The October statement of the exports of manufactures of iron and steel, just completed by the treasury bureau of statistics, shows an increase of over \$2,000,000, as compared with October of last year, and for the ten months an increase of almost \$20,000,000 as compared with the corresponding months of last year.

WHEELER COMING HOME.

FLORENCE, Ala.—Gen. Joseph Wheeler, in a letter to W. M. Bunting, editor of a local paper, writes: "Will you please state in your paper that 'letters addressed to me at Washington about matters of congressional business will be attended to, as I expect to be there very soon.'"

OUTPUT OF PHILADELPHIA MINT.

PHILADELPHIA—The total coinage at the mint during November was \$3,046,070, which represents 19,415,240 separate coins. Of the gold coin to the value of \$1,608,700, there were 107,420 eagles; 79,300 half eagles and 1520 quarter eagles. In silver there was a total of \$1,182,000 coined, 1,142,000 pieces being half dollars, 1110 quarters and 2,340,000 dimes. The month's coinage of nickels was valued at \$141,500, while 11,387,000 pennies were made.

HAMILTON ELMS.

Interesting Landmarks About to Be Destroyed.

NEW YORK—The famous Hamilton Elms, 13 trees planted by Alexander Hamilton in commemoration of the union of the colonies on his estate in the northern part of the island, are about to be cut down to make room for a house. The old Hamilton grange, in which the statesman lived until his death, was saved from destruction ten years ago by St. Luke's church, which purchased the building and moved it to a lot adjoining the church.

ONLY SIXTY MILLIONS.

That is the Capital Stock of Threshing Machine Combine.

INDIANAPOLIS—A. A. McKay, president of the Indiana Manufacturing company, who is managing the promotion of the combine of all threshing machine companies in the country, returned from New York, where he has been arranging for the transfer of the

property of the various machine manufacturers of the United States. He says the capital of the combine will be about \$60,000,000. Headquarters will be either at Indianapolis or Chicago. Mr. McKay will be the president.

THE ADMIRAL ACCEPTS.

Time of His Visit to Chicago Has Been Formally Set.

NEW YORK—Admiral Dewey has accepted the invitation to visit Chicago May 1 next year, this letter having been received by the committee: "Office of the admiral, Washington, Nov. 25, 1899. To Martin B. Madden, vice chairman of the committee, Chicago: Dear Sir—Acknowledging the receipt of your letter of the 23d inst., asking that the date for my visit to Chicago be fixed for May, 1900, I have the honor to state that the date will be agreeable to me. Very truly yours, "GEORGE DEWEY."

LONE TRAIN ROBBER.

Makes a Good Haul and Then Escapes.

CHARLESTON, S. C.—An unknown man, closely masked, held up the two messengers in a Southern Express Company car and, under cover of a revolver, compelled them to give up \$1700 in cash. Eight thousand dollars in another safe was overlooked by the outlaw.

After warning the messengers not to put a foot outside of the car until the train had gotten under way again, the robber pulled the bell and jumped off as the train slowed up. The conductor saw the robber escaping alongside the track, but thinking him a tramp, signaled the engineer ahead. When the train got under way the messengers came out and told their story.

MAINE VICTIMS' BODIES.

Not to Be Removed From Key West Cemetery.

WASHINGTON—The citizens of Key West have prevailed on the department not to remove the remains of the victims of the Maine, who were interred in the cemetery there. They have represented that the town purchased a fine lot in the cemetery, placed an iron fence around it and erected an expensive monument, which is to be dedicated this winter. All this was done under an implied understanding that the remains were not to be removed. Moreover, it is reported that only two of the bodies could be identified. The department, therefore, will not undertake to remove these bodies. Those buried at Havana, however, about one hundred and sixty in number, will be brought home.

CAN MARRY YOUNG.

ST. PAUL, Minn.—An unusual lawsuit resulted in a peculiar decision in the Supreme Court, it being held that girls under the age of consent may marry without their parents' consent. The case came from Minneapolis, where Alex Scott, aged 32, married Sadie Scott, aged 13, without the knowledge of the child's parents, on October 18 last. On hearing of the wedding, the girl's father forcibly detained her at his home, whereupon Scott sought to secure possession of his child wife on habeas corpus proceedings, but the lower court refused the writ, and left the girl with her father.

The case was taken to the Supreme Court, which today decided that in this case the common law provisions held that such marriage is valid, notwithstanding the state law on age of consent, and that the child must be turned over to her husband, if she so desires.

COCAINE FIENDS ARE IN HARD LUCK.

NEW YORK—Persons who are accustomed to buying cocaine have been forced to pay much more for it recently than the normal price. In fact, the drug has risen from \$2.50 an ounce to \$6.25 an ounce in the last few months. This is caused by the revolution in Peru. That South American republic raises practically all the raw cocaine that the world consumes. It is manufactured from the leaves of the coca plant and to supply the demand in this country the dry leaves are either shipped north and the drug manufactured here or a coarse native product made from the leaves in Peru is brought here and refined by improved processes.

The revolution has prevented the gatherers of cocoa leaves from shipping their product to Lima, the principal market, hence a short supply and an increased price.

The indications are, however, that the top notch in the rise in prices has been reached as Peru shows signs of settling down again for a short time at least.

WILL OF THE LATE VICE PRESIDENT.

Mr. Hobart's Estate Valued at About Two and a Half Millions. Its Disposal.

PATERSON, N. J.—The will of the late vice president, Garret A. Hobart,

has been filed in the Passaic county surrogate's office. The value of the estate is not given, but it is understood to be about \$2,500,000. Of the estate Mrs. Jennie Hobart, the widow, receives \$1,000,000 and one-half of the remainder, after a number of bequests are paid, the son, Garret A. Hobart, Jr., inheriting the other half when he attains his majority.

St. Joseph's hospital, the general hospital, the Children's day nursery, St. Joseph's orphan asylum and Paterson orphan asylum, all of Paterson, receive \$5000 each. Hobart Tuttle, private secretary to General Voorhees, and a brother-in-law to the vice president, receives \$20,000; A. Wilcox, a close friend of Mr. Hobart, receives \$10,000; David Hobart, a brother of the late vice president, receives \$20,000 and to each of his two children is bequeathed \$10,000.

The executors of the will are the widow, Mrs. Jennie Hobart, A. A. Wilcox, H. T. Ball and Colonel William Barbour.

NEUTRALITY PROCLAMATIONS.

NEW YORK—A special to the Herald from Washington says that as a result of the formal notification given by Great Britain to foreign powers that a state of war exists in South Africa, proclamations of neutrality are expected to issue. Lord Pauncefoot, the British ambassador, has called upon Secretary Hay, and the object of his visit is thus explained:

"The British Ambassador has informed the Secretary of State that in view of a doubt which appeared to exist whether Her Majesty's government recognizes that the hostilities now in course of progress in South Africa constitute a state of war between Great Britain and the two South African republics, he has been directed by the Marquis of Salisbury to inform the secretary of state, as an act of courtesy, that the South African republic and the Orange Free State have declared war against Her Majesty, the Queen, and having invaded the British colonies of the Cape and Natal, a state of war has actually existed since October 11 between England and the South African republic and the Orange Free State."

While in several instances in recent years the United States has not considered it necessary to proclaim its neutrality in wars between other powers, yet the authorities may deem it expedient, in view of the sympathy they feel for Great Britain in the present struggle, to do so formally.

THE WRECKED MAINE.

NEW YORK—A special to the World from Washington says that Secretary Long and Maj.-Gen. Brooke, military governor of Cuba, disagree as to whether the army or the navy should remove the wreck of the battleship Maine in Havana harbor.

Secretary Long, when told today that General Brooke regarded the wreck as a menace to navigation, and advocates its removal, said: "The Navy Department has nothing to do with removing the wreck. It is purely a military matter, and should be done by the army engineers. If Gen. Brooke wants it removed, I do not suppose there would be any objection."

At the War Department it was said no advice had been received from Gen. Brooke regarding the Maine. He is in favor of removing the debris and recovering the bodies of the hundred or more dead sailors by building a huge caisson around the wreck. After the recovery of the bodies, Gen. Brooke would either destroy the Maine or raise it and tow it to some port, where it could be viewed by sightseers.

Gen. Fitzhugh Lee claims that there are in the Maine more bodies than were buried in the cemetery in Havana. He favors the taking out of these bodies and then destroying the wreck.

BOERS USE BRITISH BULLETS.

BERLIN—The Kreis Zeitung prints a sensational story regarding the Boers' supply of ammunition. The purport is that Arthur Chamberlain, brother of Joseph Chamberlain, British Colonial Secretary, is the head of a great gun-making firm of Birmingham. This concern, so the story runs, arranged last spring to supply the Boers with a number of cartridges, which were shipped as iron ware and landed at East London, and Durban by the German mail steamship Bundesrath, which made two trips for the purpose. The real nature of the cargoes was not discovered and the cartridges reached Pretoria safely.

LONDON—Arthur Chamberlain, referring to the Berlin dispatch, says the ammunition was shipped to the Boers in 1896; that there was no secrecy about the proceeding, and that the government was aware of it.

The Little Wonder, at Big Oak Flat, under bond to a Scotch company, is being explored. Thomas Michel of San Francisco, representing the syndicate, is on the ground to make a test run through a custom mill on 200 tons of the ore to be taken from the drift on the 100 level. Knowing ones say that the property will be taken by the syndicate.